

Table 25. PAD District V — Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-August 1999
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 1,939	—	564	41	-64	-7	0	2,403	83	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	83	70	(s)	—	0	7	—	74	6	66
Pentanes Plus	43	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	32	(s)	11
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	40	70	(s)	—	0	7	—	41	6	55
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	11	42	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	0	4	50
Normal Butane/Butylene	12	22	0	—	0	7	—	28	1	-2
Isobutane/Isobutylene	16	6	0	—	0	(s)	—	14	0	8
Other Liquids	109	—	93	—	6	-4	—	192	2	17
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	83	—	47	—	0	-7	—	135	2	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	35	—	0	4	—	15	0	17
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	25	—	11	—	6	(s)	—	42	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-18	2,751	113	—	131	-3	—	—	227	2,752
Finished Motor Gasoline	-18	1,308	35	—	97	-7	—	—	6	1,423
Reformulated	—	946	12	—	(s)	-6	—	—	(s)	963
Oxygenated	72	11	0	—	20	3	—	—	1	99
Other	-90	351	23	—	76	-5	—	—	4	361
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	2
Jet Fuel	—	383	61	—	14	4	—	—	5	450
Naphtha-Type	—	1	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	1
Kerosene-Type	—	382	61	—	14	4	—	—	5	449
Kerosene	—	4	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	447	11	—	19	-2	—	—	63	417
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	343	7	—	16	-1	—	—	12	354
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	104	4	—	3	-1	—	—	50	63
Residual Fuel Oil	—	221	5	—	0	(s)	—	—	50	175
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	11	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	12
Special Naphthas	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	10	-8
Lubricants	—	22	0	—	(s)	1	—	—	4	18
Waxes	—	2	(s)	—	0	1	—	—	1	1
Petroleum Coke	—	145	1	—	0	-1	—	—	88	59
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	60	0	—	0	3	—	—	1	56
Still Gas	—	139	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	139
Miscellaneous Products	—	5	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	5
Total	2,113	2,820	771	41	73	-6	0	2,669	318	2,835

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."